File No. 148

1912

Collection No.

A
Items
11-3-47
RC
17/3.

~~Mysore Residency~~

Pros. Serial Nos. 1 – 13

Subject.

Applying the Provident Insurance Sociatico Act V of 1912 to the etm Station

Previous References.

7 140/11

Later References.

7 211/12
7 343/12
7 136/13
Coorg 7 28/13.
7 31/14
188/34.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Office Note.

File No. 148/1912

Letter No. *dated*

from

SUBJECT.

Extension of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) to the Cantt & Bangalore.

(1) Draft letter to the Bl. Govt. Cs submitted for approval

B.G
29/5/12

29/5/12

30/5

S.I.

Issued no. 3163 & 31st May 12

Magistrate V
Tahsildar V
Hosakote
received 1160
Gll.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Office Note.

File No. 148 1912 Sr

Letter No. 1109 dated the 12th June 191
from 1st Dt. Judge, Ctm Sr

SUBJECT.

Extension of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), to the Ctm Sr.

The Act is intended to control Societies or Companies of the kind of the All India & Burma Provident Fund, Bangalore, of which the Office is situated in the Ctm Sr. When the Act is extended, a Registrar under it may be appointed by Local G

Vide section 2 (9) of the Act.

Draft letter to the Govt of I. with a draft notification is submitted for approval.

BG
17/6/12

18/6/12

Regr.

You will remember that we had Corr. with Sir James Meston in regard to the Fund mentioned in the above note & he replied that this Act wd be shortly brought into force & wd apply to such funds. I may add that the Secretary of the Fund has also addressed me on the Subject. The District Judge is also in favour of the extension. Draft for approval.

19/6
19/6

5.3

S. I. R. P. S.—11-1911.—5,00 Issued no. 3600 3 22-6-1912

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Office Note.

File No. 168/1912

S.4

Encl Letter No. 1699-I.B dated the 15th July 1912 from the G.of I., Foreign Dept

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a copy of this notification extending the Provident-Insurance Societies Act, 1912, to the C.P.

(4)

Draft endorsement forwarding a copy of the above mentioned notification to the Dt. Judge & to the Collr. & Dt. Magistrate, C.P., is submitted for approval.

2. Under the Act, as now applied, a Registrar will have to be appointed by Local Govt for the C.P. — Vide section 2(9). The J.A.R. who is Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies under the Companies Act, 1882 (VI of 1882), may, it seems, be also appointed Registrar under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912).

3. Under section 24, the Local Govt will have to issue rules to carry out

S. I. R. P. B.—11-1911.—5,000.

the purposes of the Act. If approved, we may ask the Madras Govt to supply us, for reference, with a copy of the rules which may have been issued by them. A draft is submitted for approval.

B.J.
20/9/12

Regr.

Please see the foregoing note. Draft to Madras may issue. I think the powers of Registrar might be conferred on the Dy Regr Sounding letter Design (vide page 1 of our Quarterly list).

MBW
22/7

22/7

Issued Nos 4248, 4249 & 4250 of the 24th July 1912 Sls 5+6.

Draft notification appointing T.A.R. for the time being to be Registrar for the Coorg under the Act is submitted for approval.

B.J.
25/7/12

MBW.
26/7

H.
9/7

Notification no. 59 dated 29th July 1912 Sl. 7.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Office Note.

File No. 148 of 1912.

H 11.

Letter No. —— dated 28th July 1912

from Madras Govt.

SUBJECT.

Rules under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) — under Sec 24 -

(7)

The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) has been introduced into the C&M. Station by the Govt. of India Notification 1498-I.B. dated the 15th July 1912.

S.4(c)

The First Assistant Resident has been appointed by the Resident as the Registrar to perform the duties of the Registrar under this Act; in virtue of Section 2 (9) of the Act.

S.7.

It is now proposed to make rules under Section 24 of the Act to carry out the purposes of this act, since the Local Government has been empowered under that Section to frame rules. (Sec 24 (1).)

Draft rules framed in accordance with the rules made by the Government of Madras with slight modifications are submitted for approval.

(8)

With reference to Govt orders Copy at Sl: 5 of 7 208 of 1913, Madras rule IX may be recast as follows:—

S. 1. H. P. B.—11-1911.—5,000.

IX. No person shall be appointed an auditor who is a director, manager officer or agent of the Society.

~~(1) nor unless he either has obtained~~ the diploma in commerce at the Madras Govt. technical examinations or passed the London Chamber of Commerce Book-keeping and Accountancy examination, and has in addition had at least ~~five years' experience in auditing accounts~~

(1) nor unless he is a fellow or member of one of the following Institutes or Societies:-

(a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales

(b) The Society of ~~Incorporated~~ Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, London

(c) The Society of Accountants in Edinburgh

(d) The Institute of Accountants Actuaries in Glasgow

(e) The Society of Accountants Aberdeen

(f) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

~~(3) nor unless he is a retired Govt~~ accountant with at least 5 years official ~~experience of audit~~, or a person

Margin for binding not to be written on.

Margin for binding not to be written on.

(2) nor unless he has obtained a certificate from the Resident in Mysore to the following effect—

(a) that he either has obtained the diploma in commerce at the Madras Govt. technical examinations or passed the London Chamber of Commerce Book-keeping and Accountancy Exam and has in addition had at least five years' experience in auditing accounts

(b) that he is a retired Govt. Accountant with at least five years' official experience of audit, or a person who has been employed for at least five years to audit municipal or local fund accounts, or

(c) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and holds a certificate of competency from a firm of chartered accountants, or

(d) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and has independently conducted not less than 20 audits of the accounts of mercantile firms or six audits of the accounts of registered companies

(3) A certificate granted under clause (2) shall be valid for two years".

The above rule may have to be revised with reference to para 9 of SL 5

S. 2.—R. P. B.—8-1911—3,000.

of Coorg file 208 of 1913 action on which may be taken separately.

The Madras rules revised as suggested may be published in draft form, a copy being at the same time sent to the President, All India and Burma Provident Fund.

V.S. 12/8/13

(9)

These proposals appear to be all right, but I wd like to see what action has been taken in the Residency Office on Sec 5 of the Coorg Office file 208 of 1913.

MBL 13/8

(10)

Coorg office appears to have failed to send to Residency office a copy of cl 5 of File 208/1913. A copy has now been received and action, if any, may be taken separately.

× under office note on file.

× Dated 13th R.O. No 1361/13

Meanwhile G.O. No's letter no 6214-6227-9, dt 1st August 1913 (copy below) has come. To this are attached certain model rules framed by the Govt Actuary. The C & M station, however, ~~has decided~~ ~~Provident Insurance Society of All Burma~~ Madras rules revised as shown above seem to be sufficient. The Actuary's rules are very elaborate, and their meaning is not clear without working experience.

V.S. 13/8/13

Notes—*continued*

Margin for binding not to be written on.

(11)

Rest.

Please see the above notes. I am afraid I can offer no opinion on the relative merits of the Trustees rules & those forwarded by the G of I. The Trustees rules however appear to be simpler & I should be inclined to adopt them with the modifications suggested by the Registrar. Draft notice publishing the rules for objection & criticism may issue.

MBL
15/8

I Land Notify No 45 dated 26.8.17 &
No 5220-5721 dated 28.8.17.

SP 17

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

———:o:———

NOTES AND PRECIS.

R. P. B —6-05.—1,000.

No. 3163

FROM

P. B. WARBURTON, ESQ., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The District Judge,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, 31st May 1912

SIR,

I am directed to request that the Resident may be favoured with your opinion as to the desirability of introducing the Provident Insurance Societies Act, -- 1912(V of 1912), to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. If you are in favour of its introduction, I am to ask that you will be so good as to submit a draft notification for consideration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/ P.B Warburton
First Assistant Resident.

O/C

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—8-1911.—3,000.

No. 1105 Enclos. 1 Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore, 12th June 1912.

From A Ramaya Punya Esqr, B.A. B.L.,
District Judge,

To
The First Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3163 dated the 31st Ultimo, I have the honour to state that I am in favour of the extension of the provisions of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. A draft notification is enclosed herewith for consideration. When the Act is introduced to the Station, a Registrar will have to be appointed by the Local Government to perform the duties specified in the Act.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

A Ramaya Punya
District Judge

Draft

No.

Government of India.

Foreign department.

Calcutta, the 1912

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the first Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2477-I.B., dated the 16th December 1910, as subsequently amended, applying certain Acts to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely

After entry No. 76, the following shall be added, namely: --

"76-A. The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912)"

A.H.B.
12.6.12

S. S.—R. P. B.—4-1912.—10,000.

Resident's office S. 3
7 168
1911

[DRAFT.]

From

The Hon'ble Lt Col Sir Hugh Daly K.C.I.E. C.S.I.,
Resident in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the G.I.P.
Foreign Dept.

No 36 of 1912 / Sir,
D/22 June 1912.

I have the honour to recommend the extension of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), to the Civil Station of Bangalore.

2. The proposed extension is in my opinion desirable. The necessary draft notification is enclosed for approval and favour of publication in the Gazette of India.

I have &c

Hugh Daly.
Resident

BG
17/6/12

18/6/12

S. 3.—R. P. B.—4-1912.—10,000.

[DRAFT.]

From

Dept notification

To

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the G.G. in C. is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the First Schedule to the notification of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept No 2477-I.B, dt the 16th December 1910, as subsequently amended, applying certain Acts to the Cantonment of Bangalore, namely:-

After entry No 76, the following shall be added, namely:-

"76-A. The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912)"

By order,

4

No. 1499-I.B. 1917

A copy of the foregoing notification is forwarded to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, for information, with reference to his letter No. 3600, dated the 22nd June 1912.

S.3

4539
18.7.12

By order, etc.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Foreign Department,
Simla;
The 15th July 1912.

(Copy)

No. 1498 - I.B.

Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th July 1912.

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2477-I.B., dated the 16th December 1910, as subsequently amended, applying certain Acts to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely:-

After entry No. 76, the following shall be added, namely:-

"76-A. The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912(V of 1912)."

Sd. A. H. McMahon,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 1498 I. B.

Notification.

Simla, the 15th July 1912.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2477-I. B., dated the 16th December 1910, as subsequently amended, applying certain Acts to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely:—

After entry No. 76, the following shall be added, namely:

"76-A. The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912)."

(Sd.) A. H. McMOHAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

R. P. B.—8-1912.—50.

S. 3.—R. P. B.—4-1912.—10,000.

S. 4/a

No 4248-4249

8/24th July 1912

Resident's office

S. 5

J 148/1912

[DRAFT.]

From

P. B. Warburton, Esq, I.C.S.,

I. A. R.

To

[H. E. Note No 1498-I.B

dy the 15th July 1912 from

the Govt of I, Foreign Dept.]

A copy of the foregoing

notification is forwarded herewith

to the Dt. Judge, C. & M.

Coll & Dt. Magistrate

Station of Bangalore, for

information, with reference to

the correspondence ending with

his letter No 1109 dy the 12th June 1912

PBW

I. A. R.

By

19/7/12

20/7/12

2

S. S.—R. P. S.—4-1912.—10,000.

T

Please send
a confirmation
By
22/7/12

No 4250
D/24th July 1912.

Residents' Office.
[DRAFT.]
8.6
J 148
1912

From

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col Sir Hugh Daly,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
Resident in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Govt of Madras

Sir,

I shall be much
with the permission of H.E. the Governor in
obliged if you would kindly
supply me with a copy of
the rules, if any, issued
by the Govt of Madras
under section 24 of the
Provident Insurance Societies
Act, 1912 (V of 1912).

I have &c

Sd/ P.B. Wagherton
for Resident

P.S.
20/9/12

Sd/ 9/12

Resident's Office

[DRAFT.]

S. 7
J 148
1912

From

7. A. R.

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mys

Notification

No 59 Bangalore dy. 29 July 1912

Under section 2 (9) of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), as applied to the Cantonment of Bangalore by the Notification of the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept, No 1498-I.B, dy the 15th June, 1912, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore for the time being to be Registrar

for

(Continuation of Draft).

for the said Station

First Assistant Res

I

The Publisher, Gazette Dept.
for publication in Part II
the Gazette.

25/7/12

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No.3415-1.

4867

From

The Honourable Mr.A.G.Cardew,C.S.I.,I.C.S.,

Ag. Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

The Honourable the Resident in Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

Dated Ootacamund, the 31st July 1912.

Sir,

S.6 In reply to your letter No.4250, dated the 24th July 1912, I am directed to say that the Madras Government have not yet issued any rules under section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act,1912(V of 1912) and that a copy of the rules will be supplied to you when published.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Chief Secretary.

We may wait for the issue of the Madras rules.

This may be filed pro tem.

Perhaps we may also ask for a copy of the Bombay rules. Yes. 5/8

3.8.12 Draft subs.

5.8.12

Yes. 5/8

6/8

(See personal letter)

S. 3.—R. P. B.—4-1912.—10,000.

[DRAFT.]

From

The Hon'ble Lt-Col Sir Hugh Daly KC CSI
Resident in Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to the Govt of Bombay.

No 4572
8/7th August 1912.

Sir,

I shall be much obliged if with the permission of H.E. the Governor in Council, you will kindly supply me with a copy of the rules, if any, issued by Govt of Bombay under Sec 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912).

I have &c

[illegible]

for Resident

by 5.8.12

5/8/12

[illegible]

No. 7832 of 1912.

Revenue Department.

Bombay Castle, 20th August 1912.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE.
Register No. 5202
Date of Receipt 22/8/12
File No. 1455 From

C. W. A. Turner, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Acting Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay;

To

The Hon. the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

S. 9 With reference to your letter No. 4572, dated 7th instant, I am directed to state that the draft rules under section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act are under the consi-deration of this Government and that a copy of them will be supplied to you when they are finally published.

We may wait for the issue of Bombay or Madras rules till 1st October 1912.
This may be filed pro tem

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C W A Turner.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

(When rules under the Provident Insurance Societies Act are issued Secretariat will be supplied with copies for the Library. Also a few for sale.)

Also a further copy of Shaistha Sastra Vol. VIII 2nd ed. + 1140 (1543 Old India Handicraft Industries) When ready are issued.

(Please see Sec. I. File 543/12)

[X/4]

2,000—8-3-12.

Judicial Department.

11

317

From

T. J. TASKER, Esq., I.C.S.,

Ag. Under Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated OOTACAMUND, the 28th July 1913.

Sir,

I am directed to forward the enclosed Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 1204, dated the 18th June 1913.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Ag. Under Secretary.

Government of Madras.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read. — *Enclosures*

1913.

Rega. — *Spare copies*

G.O. No. 1204, 18th June 1913.

Rules under the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Directing publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 1204, Judicial, dated 18th June 1913.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in the vernaculars :—

NOTIFICATION.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912) :—

I. This Act shall extend to any society receiving premium or contribution for insuring money to be paid on the happening of the following contingencies in addition to those referred to in section 2 (8) :—

(*a*) Nāmakaraṇam (naming of the child).
(*b*) Upanayaṇam (the thread ceremony among the Hindus).
(*c*) Sunnat among Muhammadans.
(*d*) Vidyābhyāsa (the school-going ceremony).
(*e*) Baptism (among Christians).
(*f*) Pilgrimage (to sacred places as Mecca for Muhammadans, and Benares, Tirupati Bhadrāchalam, etc., for the Hindus).
(*g*) Attainment of puberty.
(*h*) Sīmantam (the ceremony performed during the first pregnancy of a woman).
(*i*) Confinement.
(*j*) Widowhood.
(*k*) Kettukaliānam in Malabar — may be omitted. } In the case of women.

II. In addition to the rules required by clauses (*a*) to (*c*) of section 5 of the Act, every society shall, within three months of the making and publication of these rules, or if not registered before their publication, before registration under the Act, make rules in respect of the matters specified hereunder :—

(*a*) The appointment, qualification and powers of the directors, of the manager or secretary and of other officers of the society and the conditions under which they may be removed.

(*b*) The rates of premiums and contributions and the period for which and at which they are payable.

(*c*) The penalty for delay in paying premiums and contributions.

(*d*) The maximum amount payable to a subscriber or policy-holder.

(*e*) The amount to which a policy-holder or his representative becomes entitled on the maturity of a policy.

(*f*) The circumstances in which a bonus shall be payable to policy-holders.

(*g*) The nature of the evidence required to prove birth, marriage, death or other event on the occurrence of which the insured amount is payable.

(*h*) The circumstances in which policies may be forfeited and renewed and premiums and contributions already paid may be refunded.

(*i*) The maximum number of policies other than life assurance policies which a single person may hold.

(*j*) The mode of investment of the funds of the society.

(*k*) The allowances payable to agents or canvassers.

(*l*) The procedure to be adopted for the amendment of the rul

(*m*) The appointment and remuneration of auditors.

(*n*) When the business of Provident Insurance is combined with other business, the proportion of the income set apart for such business and for insurance.

Such rules shall be deemed to be an amendment of the registered rules of the society and a copy of them shall be sent under section 8 (1) to the Registrar within four months of the making and publication of these rules.

III. The register of members prescribed by section 10 of the Act shall be maintained in Form A appended to these rules.

IV. The name of a society which is required by section 12 of the Act to be displayed shall be displayed in English and in the vernacular of the district. In the case however of offices of societies at the Presidency town it will suffice if the name is displayed in English alone.

V. The revenue account and balance sheet referred to in section 13 of the Act shall be prepared in Forms B and C appended to these rules, respectively, and the certificate of verification shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the auditor, the secretary or manager, and if a society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VI. The record of insurances effected on lives other than lives of the persons insuring referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be maintained in Form D appended to these rules. The copy delivered to the Registrar shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the secretary or manager and if the society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VII. The following fees shall be payable to the Registrar in cash for matters transacted under the Act:—

	Rs.
(1) Registration of a society (section 6)	40
Note.—A society which has already been registered under the Indian Companies Act on payment of the prescribed fee is exempt from payment of any fee for re-registration under this Act.	
(2) Registration of amendment of a rule (section 8)	5

Provided that no more than a single fee of Rs. 5 shall be leviable for the amendment of more than one rule when such amendment is intimated to the Registrar in the same communication.

VIII. A notice or other document shall be deemed to have been duly published under the Act if it is published in the Gazette of the district in which the head office of the society is situated (and where the head office is in Madras, in the *Fort St. George Gazette*), and in a newspaper or newspapers circulating in all districts in which it has agencies or sub-offices.

IX. No person shall be appointed as an auditor who is a director, member, officer or agent of the society—

(1) nor unless he either has obtained the diploma in commerce at the Government technical examinations, or passed the London Chamber of Commerce Book-keeping and Accountancy examination, or

(2) is a fellow or member either of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales or of the Society of Accountants and Auditors (incorporated), London, or

(3) is a retired Government Accountant with official experience of audit, or a person who has been employed to audit municipal or local fund accounts, or

(4) has practised as auditor for five years and holds a certificate of competency from a firm of Chartered Accountants, or

(5) has practised as Auditor for five years and has independently conducted not less than twenty audits of the accounts of mercantile firms or six audits of the accounts of registered companies.

X. The procedure to be adopted by a liquidator appointed by the Registrar under section 19 shall be as under:—

(*a*) He shall immediately take charge of all the property, moveable and immoveable, and of all the documents and records belonging to the society.

(*b*) He shall, within seven days from his appointment, send notice by post to all persons who appear to him to be creditors of the society that a meeting of the creditors of the society will be held on a date, not being less than 14 nor more than 21 days after his appointment, and

at a place and hour to be specified in the notice, and shall also advertise notice of the meeting once in the local official Gazette and once at least in some newspaper (if any) published in the district where the registered office or principal place of business of the society was situate.

(*c*) He may, with the sanction of the Registrar, employ such legal assistance as may be necessary in the institution or defence of any legal proceedings and such establishment as may be required.

(*d*) He shall submit to the Registrar a report of the progress in liquidation at such intervals as the Registrar may direct.

FORM A.

FORM of register of members to be kept pursuant to section 10 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Folio in register ledger.	Serial number.	Date of admission.	Name	Father's name.	Occupation and address.	Date on which he ceased to be a member and the reasons therefor.

FORM B.

FORM of revenue account referred to in section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

	RS.		RS.
Amount of funds at the beginning of the year		Claims outstanding under policies that have matured—	
Entrance fees		at death	
Premiums		at maturity	
Contributions		other events to be specified ..	
Interest on investments		Claims paid—	
Other receipts to be specified		at death	
		at maturity	
		other events to be specified	
		Surrenders	
		Expenses of management—	
		Salaries to establishment	
		Travelling allowances	
		Commission to agents	
		Directors' fees	
		Auditors' fees	
		Rents, rates and taxes	
		Law charges	
		Advertisements	
		Printing and stationery	
		Postage and telegrams	
		Other payments (to be specified) ..	
		Amount of funds at the end of the year	
Total ..		Total ..	

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

Directors.

Auditor.

Secretary or Manager.

No. 1204, JUDICIAL, 18TH JUNE 1913.

FORM C.

FORM of balance sheet referred to in section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Liabilities		Assets.		Outstanding policies under each of the classes of contingency against which insurance is allowed.
	RS.		RS.	
Reserve fund to meet liabilities in respect of outstanding policies.		Investments—		Class of contingency—
Outstanding liabilities in respect of policies that have matured.		House properties		(*a*) Death.
Shareholders' capital, if any, paid up.		Deposits (to be specified) ..		(*b*) Marriage.
Other sums owing by the society ..		Loans made on—		(*c*) Birth.
		Mortgages		(*d*) Namakaranam.
		Personal security		(*e*) Upanayanam.
		Bonds		(*f*) Sunnat (among Muhammadans).
		Agents' balances		(*g*) Vidyabhyasa.
		Outstanding premiums and contributions.		(*h*) Baptism (among Christians).
		Interest accrued but not payable.		(*i*) Pilgrimage.
		Bills receivable		(*j*) Attainment of puberty.
		Cash in hand on current account.		(*k*) Simantam.
		Other assets (to be specified) ..		(*l*) Confinement.
				(*m*) Widowhood.
				(*n*) Kettukaliānam in Malabar. Omit
Total ..		Total ..		

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

_____
_____ } *Directors.*

_____,

Auditor.

_____,

Secretary or Manager.

[*Note.*—Loans made to a director, the secretary or the manager should be separately shown.]

FORM D.

RECORD of insurances effected on life other than the life of the person insuring.

Number of policy.	Date of admission.	Name of person insuring with father's name, occupation and address.	Name of the person on whose life the insurance is effected, his age, father's name, occupation and address.	Details of relationship between the persons mentioned in columns 3 and 4.	Rate of premium.	Class of insurance.	Date of withdrawal by			
							Surrender.	Forfeiture.	Death.	Maturity.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Registration.
,, the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
,, the ,, ,, (Land Revenue).
,, the Educational Department.
,, the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies.
,, all Translators to Government.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press.
,, the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry (with C.L.).
Gazette.

Received from Coorg Office on 13.8.1913
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1912

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Government of India

Department of Commerce and Industry.

Simla, the 1st Agust 1913.

4481
1278/13 (Insurance).
1481/1913.

From

S. H. Slater, Esquire, I. C. S.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and

Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Sir,

With reference to section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912(V of 1912), which empowers the local Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act, I am directed to forward a copy of a set of Model Rules under that section which have been prepared by the Actuary to the Government of India. The primary object which it is desired to attain in circulating these rules is to secure as much uniformity as possible in the procedure observed in different Provinces in the Administration of the Act. I am, however, to say that the Model Rules have not been drawn up under legal advice, and that it would be desirable for you to consult your legal advisers with regard to the form of any of these rules which you may desire to adopt for Coorg before they are finally notified.

The Government of India are aware, however, that rules have already been published under the Act by several local Governments, and I am to explain that, in such cases, it is intended merely that the Model Rules now forwarded should serve as a guide to modifications and alterations which either now, or in the light of subsequent events, may appear to be desirable.

In those cases where the rules have not been finally published, the present Model may be of assistance in deciding the lines upon which the framing of those rules should proceed.

2. It will be observed that the model rules contain no provision regarding the qualifications of auditors. I am in this connection to refer to the letter from this Department No 5392-5405-3, dated the 9th July 1913, containing proposals for the appointments of auditors, and to add that a further communication on the subject will be made as soon as a decision has been reached as to the matters referred to in that letter.

3. I am to add that the Government of India have had under consideration the question of the interpretation of Sections 4 and 26 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, and I am to forward for your information a copy of a letter No. 2267-63, dated the 26th March 1913, addressed to the Government Solicitor and of the reply thereto which contains the opinion of the Advocate General on the subject. I am to add that legal advice is also being taken on the question whether the business of a Society, for the purposes of Section 3 of the Act, is limited to the minimum amount definitely guaranteed under its rules or extends to the maximum which will in no case be exceeded but which is not definitely guaranteed (Vide footnote to Rule 6). A further communication on this point will be made to you in due course.

I have etc.,

Sd/- S. H. Slater,

Under Secy: to the Govt: of India.

DRAFT RULES UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETIES ACT, 1912.

1. Short title. These rules may be called the ——————Rules for Provident Insurance Societies, 1913.

2. Definitions. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "The Act" means the "Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912";

(*b*) "Society" means a Provident Insurance Society to which the Act applies;

(*c*) "Provident Insurance business" means any class of business to which the Act applies;

(*d*) "Dividing society business" means provident insurance business under which the amount payable on the policy money becoming due is not fixed but depends either partly or wholly on the results of the division of any portion of the premium income or funds amongst the policies which have become due for payment in proportion to the premiums received under each class in any specified period;

(*e*) "Bond Investment business" means the issue of bonds or policies by which the society in return for premiums or subscriptions payable at periodical intervals of one year or less, contract to pay the legal holder of the bond or policy a sum at a future date either with or without the other specified benefits such as the right to share in the profits of the society or to an advance for certain specified objects, and not being Life Assurance business;

(*f*) "Ordinary Life Assurance business" means life assurance business transacted on similar lines to those adopted by ordinary life assurance companies, namely, by granting annuities on human life, or by assuring a fixed sum payable at death, on survivance or on the happening of any contingency dependent on human life in return for a premium which is fixed at the outset for each age at entry. This shall not exclude the case of sums assured and premiums which vary as the result of bonus ascertained by an actuarial valuation conducted in the manner provided for in Schedule IV of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

3. Contingencies prescribed under Act. The provisions of the Act shall, in addition to the contingencies of birth, marriage and death prescribed in section 2 (8) of the Act extend to the receipt of premiums, or contributions for insuring money to be paid on the happening of any of the following contingencies, or of any other uncertain event coupled therewith, and shall apply to any society receiving such premium or contributions, namely:—

the payment of sums on a person or persons surviving a given term, age or contingency, and the contingencies arising under any other life assurance business which is not subject to the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912;

Bond Investment business;

— failure of issue;

provision for the expenses of any ceremonial occasion, such as betrothal, circumcision, thread ceremonies, shaving of the head, etc., which is generally observed among the different communities in India;

— unemployment or retirement from business;

— sickness; and

— accident.

Provided always that the Act shall not apply to any society which is subject to and complies with the provisions of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.

4. Registration fees. The following fees shall be payable to the Registrar in cash or by postal money-order for matters transacted under the Act:—

(1) Registration of a society (section 6) Rs. 100; Provided that a society which has been already registered under the Indian Companies Act shall be exempt from payment of any fee for registration under this Act.

(2) Registration of amendment of a rule (section 8), Rs. 5; Provided that no more than a single fee of Rs. 5 shall be leviable for the amendment of more than one rule when such amendment is intimated to the Registrar in the same communication.

5. (1) No society subject to this Act, other than a society registered under the Indian Companies Act before the date of these rules, may register hereafter with a name in which the words "life assurance" or "life insurance" occur, or having a name either the same as that of any existing society or other company or so nearly resembling it as to be likely to lead to confusion.

Name.

(2) The name of every society, which is required by section 12 of the Act to be displayed in a conspicuous position in legible letters on the outside of the office of the society, shall be displayed in English and in the Vernacular of the district in which the office is situated: provided that in the case of offices of societies in——————it will be sufficient if the name of the society is displayed in English alone.

Matters to be provided for by the rules.

6. In accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act, every society

(1) if already existing, shall provide, within six months from the date of these rules, for such of the matters mentioned in the attached Schedule as are not already provided for in their rules; always subject to the condition that the terms of the then existing contracts shall not be altered to the detriment of the policy-holders.

If in any case it is made to appear to the Registrar that the circumstances are such that a longer period than six months should be allowed he may extend that period by such time as he may think fit.

(2) if not existing, shall provide in their rules before registration under the Act, for the matters mentioned in the said Schedule.

A copy in English of the rules of the society and of the Schedule duly completed as above, shall, within fifteen days from the date of the adoption of the rules, be sent to the Registrar. Blank forms of the Schedule may be obtained from the Registrar and should be used on each occasion when particulars are being submitted in compliance with this rule. The copy of the rules or amended rules of a society required to be forwarded in compliance with this rule and sections 6 and 8 of the Act shall not be accepted for registration unless it is certified to be a correct copy and is signed by the Chairman or Managing Director as well as by the Manager or one of the other responsible officers of the society.

Qualifications of Actuaries under the Act.

7. (1) Any person who, as an Actuary, investigates the financial condition of a society or signs valuation returns of a society shall be either—

(1) a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London, or a Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland; or;

(2) where application is made by a society or by the Registrar and where, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, special circumstances exist,—

(*a*) an Associate of such Institute of Actuaries or of such Faculty of Actuaries; or;

(*b*) such other person having actuarial knowledge as the Governor in Council may authorize to be employed to perform the duties of an Actuary.

(2) Every application by a society for permission to employ as an Actuary any person other than a Fellow of the Institute or Faculty of Actuaries shall state the work for the performance of which such person is required, and the Governor in Council if he grants the application, shall cause a certificate to be issued to the society permitting, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit, the employment of the person mentioned in the application.

Accuracy of particulars.

8. An Actuary when investigating the financial condition of a society shall either satisfy himself as to the accuracy of the particulars extracted from the books or require a certificate of their accuracy from the Manager and one other responsible officer of the society.

Particulars to be given in the report of Actuary.

9. An Actuary when investigating the financial condition of a society shall comply with the requirements of the forms set forth in the Fourth and Fifth Schedules of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, or as near thereto as circumstances will permit, and in addition he shall report—

(*a*) whether the calculations are correct and made on the principles which are contained in the statement required by the Fourth Schedule to the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912;

(*b*) whether these principles have his approval;

(*c*) whether he has obtained all the information and explanations that he has required;

(*d*) what adjustment was used in the valuation to allow for unequal incidence of the premium income, and for premiums payable more often than once a year;

(*e*) the method by which both the ages at entry and the ages at valuation were arrived at;

(*f*) the rate at each age of the mortality assumed and of the annuity values used in the valuation where the tables employed are not published;

(*g*) whether all negative values were eliminated from the valuation; and

(*h*) the reserve values held against policies effected at ages 20, 30, 40 and 50 and which have been in force for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15 and 20 years, respectively, in respect of—

(*i*) Whole Life Assurances with premiums payable throughout life;

(*ii*) Whole Life Assurances with premiums payable for 20 years;

(*iii*) Endowment Assurances payable at age 60 or previous death.

Further particulars in case of insolvent society.

10. In the event of the Actuary finding that the financial condition of the society is such, in his opinion, that no payment should be made either of bonus to policyholders or of dividend to members, he shall state whether or not he finds the society to be solvent. If he finds it to be insolvent—

(*a*) he shall state whether he considers that the society could be made solvent as regards existing contracts by the transfer of its subscribed capital (whether paid or unpaid) to make good the deficiency in the Funds. If so, he shall state what, in his opinion, is the amount so required, and whether or not any alteration would require to be made in the rates of premium for future entrants;

(*b*) if he considers that the society cannot be made solvent as regards existing contracts by the transfer of the whole of the subscribed capital to the credit of the Funds in deficit, he shall state what proportion of the sum assured the society would, in his opinion, be able to meet under such contracts, if all the premiums thereunder were reduced proportionately with the sum assured, and all subscribed capital were fully paid up and transferred to such Funds.

Power of Registrar to postpone order under section 18.

11. The Registrar before cancelling the registry of a society under section 18 may—

(*a*) suspend further proceedings for such time as he thinks fit, to enable the unpaid subscribed capital, or a sufficient part thereof, to be called up for the purpose of making good deficiencies in the funds;

(*b*) consent to the society reducing the amount of its contracts upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he thinks just as a means towards winding up.

Liquidation of Societies registered under Indian Companies Act.

12. The Registrar shall not appoint a liquidator under Section 19 in the case of a society subject to the law for the time being in force in British India relating to the registration of Companies.

Liquidator may reduce contracts.

13. When a liquidator has been appointed in terms of section 19, he may, if he thinks fit, reduce the amount of each of the contracts of the society upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he may think just, as a means towards winding up. If the contracts are not to be reduced in amount as here provided, the liquidator shall ascertain the value of the liability of the society to each person appearing by the books of the society to be entitled to or interested in policies granted by such society. He shall give written notice to such person of the value so ascertained.

Audit of societies not registered under the Indian Companies Act.

14. The accounts of every society not subject to audit in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in British India regarding the registration of companies shall be audited in accordance with that law.

Additional particulars in case of societies to which Act applies.

15. Every auditor auditing under the Act the accounts of a society shall state the following additional particulars in his report—

(*a*) whether or not he has personally verified the whole of the investments with the securities and other vouchers and is satisfied as to their correctness;

(*b*) any other matters that he considers should be brought to the notice of the members or policyholders of the society.

Form of accounts, etc.

16. The accounts shall consist of the Revenue Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as prescribed in the forms marked A, C and D; but a society may, if it so desires, submit a separate Revenue Account (precisely similar to Form A) for any class of

business carried on by it, but the transactions in respect of a class of business not prescribed under the Act shall not be shown in a Revenue Account showing the transactions in respect of any business which is so prescribed. The Accounts shall be signed by all the directors of the society and by the Manager and one of the other responsible officers. If any of these omit to sign, the reason shall be stated. Other statements shall be prepared each year in the following forms and signed by the Chairman or Managing Director (if any) as well as by the Manager or one of the other responsible officers of the society :—

Form B—giving particulars of expenditure which has not been charged as such.

Form E—giving particulars of the relationship existing between the lives assured and those effecting policies.

Form F—giving particulars of the numbers of policies effected at different ages.

Form G—showing the magnitude of the society's policy contracts.

Form H—giving particulars of the new business each year.

Form I—showing for each year the additions to and deductions from the number of policies and the sums assured thereunder.

Form J—giving particulars for each year since the formation of the society of the number of policies that have gone off the books for various reasons.

Form K—showing the claims under dividing society business arranged according to the duration of the policies.

Form L—giving examples of the sums paid in past years under dividing society business.

The Registrar may on the application and with the consent of a society alter those forms as regards that society for the purpose of adapting them to the circumstances of that society.

Signing of accounts.

17. The Chairman or Managing Director (if any) as well as the Manager and one of the other responsible officers of the society shall sign all the accounts and balance sheet, abstracts or statements sent to the Registrar.

Registrar not responsible for accuracy of returns.

18. The receipt of an annual return by the Registrar implies no approval of anything it contains. An acknowledgment of the fact that documents purporting to be the annual returns of a particular society have been received will be given, but the acknowledgment does not imply that a valid return has been made or indicate approval of anything that it contains.

Fees for procuring copies of or inspecting documents.

19. Documents required under the Act to be submitted to the Registrar shall be open to inspection on payment of a fee of one rupee; and any person may procure a copy of any such document or a part thereof on payment of a fee of six annas for every hundred words or fractional part thereof required to be copied.

Accounts not adopted.

20. If the general meeting before which the accounts are laid does not adopt them, a statement of the fact and of the reasons therefor shall be annexed to the balance sheet and to the copies thereof required to be filed with the Registrar.

Manner of publication of documents.

21. A notice or other document shall be deemed to have been duly published under the Act if copies have been printed in English and sent to the Registrar and to all members and policyholders.

Register of members.

22. Every society having a share capital and which is not registered under the law for the time being in force in British India relating to the registration of companies shall keep in one or more books a register of its members, and enter therein the following particulars :—

(*i*) the names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members, a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its member, and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member;

(*ii*) the date at which each person was entered in the register as a member;

(*iii*) the date at which any person ceased to be a member.

Register of Life Assurance policies.

23. A register of all ordinary life assurance policies issued by a society at any time whether or not they are now in force, shall be maintained by the society in Form M or as near thereto as circumstances will permit.

Register of other policies.

24. A register or registers of all policies, other than those of ordinary life assurance now in force, and of those issued hereafter, shall be maintained by the society in Form M or as near thereto as circumstances will permit.

The matters required to be prescribed by the rules of the Society are provided for in the subjoined Schedule :—

Matters required to be prescribed by the rules.	Number of the rules in which these matters are provided for.
(*a*) The name and place of the Head Office in British India, the object of the Society and the whole of the contingencies in respect of which it will receive premiums.	(*a*)
(*b*) That the society shall not issue any policy either to or for the use, of any person other than the life assured without inserting in the policy the name of the person by whom, and for whose use, it is effected and unless the life assured has given his consent in writing to the insurance being effected (if the latter be not of age the written consent of his legal guardian is required). The rules shall also provide that the amount to be assured under a policy effected by or for the use of a person other than the life assured shall not be unreasonable for the purpose of covering the expense or loss which such person has a *bonâ fide* expectation that he will incur in the event of the death of the life assured.	(*b*)
(*c*) The persons who may effect policies and the persons on whose lives policies may be effected, stating for each class of contingency the limits of age for male and female lives separately; also the conditions to be complied with by persons applying for insurance in respect of each class of contingency, stating the payments to be made— (1) on application ; (2) on admission ; (3) as monthly or other periodical premiums or contributions and the period for which they are payable ; (4) as fine or other charge for late payment of premiums or contributions ; (5) on any other account in respect of the insurance.	(*c*)
(*d*) The maximum sum, including all bonus additions or other benefits, payable (1) at death and (2) on the happening of each other contingency insured against by the society under policies effected on any one life since the date of the Act, and the maximum number of polices under each different class of Provident Insurance business which a single person may hold.	(*d*)
(*e*) The conditions under which any policyholder may become entitled to any of the benefits assured, especially as regards (1) the period, if any, during which the happening of the contingency insured against will entitle the policyholder (*a*) to receive no payment ; (*b*) to receive a reduced payment, in which case the particulars will require to be stated in the rule ; (2) any advance or loan which is guaranteed after payment of premiums for a stated number of years ; (3) any benefits of whatever kind which are determined by lot or ballot ; (4) the exact method of division in the case of dividing society business ;	(*e*)
(5) The nature of the evidence required to prove birth, marriage death or any event, on the happening of which, the insured amount is payable ;	(*f*)
(*f*) Disqualifications due to change of occupation, residence, or other specified cause ;	

Matters required to be prescribed by the rules.	Number of the rules which these matter are provided for.
(*g*) The length of notice to be given to policyholders of any required payment of premium before the benefits under the policy lapse or are modified in any way as a result of non-payment, also the consequence of delay in paying any premium, or other contribution also; the conditions under which the right to full benefit will be restored to a policyholder whose policy has been altered in any way in consequence of any payment being made late.	(*g*)
(*h*) The terms under which any policy may be (1) surrendered for a cash payment or (2) kept in force for a reduced benefit without liability to payment of further premiums.	(*h*)
(*i*) That the conditions governing policies as regards the matters mentioned in (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) above shall be fully set forth in each policy issued after a period not exceeding one month from the date of the registration of the rules providing for such matters.	(*i*)
(*j*) The appointment, qualifications and powers of the managing body and officers of the society, the conditions under which they may be removed, the method of voting at the meetings of the managing body and the number constituting a quorum.	(*j*)
(*k*) As to the rights (if any) of policyholders (1) to vote at a general meeting of the society; (2) to appoint persons to represent them on the managing body and (3) to appoint an auditor.	(*k*)
(*l*) The length of notice to be given of general (or special) meetings of the society; the length of notice required to be given of any resolution to be proposed at these meetings; the method of voting at them and the number constituting a quorum: and the matters which must be brought before such meetings.	(*l*)
(*m*) The classes of security in which the funds of the society may be invested.	(*m*)
(*n*) The procedure to be adopted in making new rules or in altering or repealing existing rules, and prescribing that no such amendment or repeal shall detrimentally affect the terms of contracts then existing, and that copies of amended rules required under Section 8 (1) to be sent to the Registrar shall be so sent within fifteen days from the date of their adoption, and that within one month after their registration a copy of any alteration in the rules which in any way applies to or affects the rights of the then existing policy contracts shall be sent to each policyholder.	(*n*)
(*o*) Prescribe the proportion of the annual income of the society derived from premiums or contributions which may be disbursed for the expenses of management of the society, and the method of apportioning the income and the expenses between each class of provident insurance and any other class of business which the society may transact.	(*o*)
(*p*) In the case of a society which by rule or practice divides any part of the funds thereof, provide for the payment of all debts due by the society existing at the time of division before any such division has taken place.	(*p*)

Matters required to be prescribed by the rules.	Number of the rules in which these matters are provided for.
(*q*) That every society shall keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements in respect of each class of business transacted, and the receipts (less the disbursements) of each class shall be carried to and form a separate fund with an appropriate name: Provided that nothing in this rule shall require the investments of any fund of a class of business prescribed under the Act to be kept separate from the investments of any other such fund, but the rule shall provide that the investments of any fund of a class of business not prescribed under the Act shall be kept separate from the investments of the funds of business which is so prescribed and shall not be shown in the Balance Sheet (Form D) for the latter business.	(*q*)
(*r*) That a fund of any particular class of business prescribed under the Act shall be as absolutely the security of the policyholders of that class as though it belonged to a society carrying on no other business than insurance of that class, and shall not be liable for any contracts of the society for which it would not have been liable had the business of the society been only that of insurance of that class, and shall not be applied, directly or indirectly, for any purposes other than those of the class of business to which the fund is applicable.	(*r*)
(*s*) The provision, if any, made for the financial position of the society being ascertained by an Actuary, and prescribing that if ordinary life assurance business be transacted by the society it shall neither use any portion of the Life Assurance Fund towards payment of dividend nor allot any bonus to its life assurance policies either by way of addition to the sum assured or to the amount of annuity or as a cash payment or a reduction of premium, except as the result of an actuarial valuation conducted as prescribed by sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912. The rules shall also provide that any society transacting ordinary life assurance business shall undergo such a valuation at any time it may choose before the 1st January 1917 and at intervals of not more than seven years thereafter and submit the returns to the Registrar in the form as prescribed by the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912.	(*s*)
(*t*) The method of ascertaining the amount of profit made by the society and the method of distributing such profit amongst policyholders and shareholders.	(*t*)
(*u*) That the paid up capital shall not be treated as part of the society's assets for the purpose of showing a divisible surplus at the time of any actuarial investigation of the financial condition of the society.	(*u*)
(*v*) That no portion of the paid up capital or other assets shall be released from liability in respect of provident insurance business until the funds applicable to such business are solvent otherwise than by a reduction of the policy contracts. The rules shall also prescribe that no money shall be allocated for payment of dividends on shares at any time while such funds are not solvent otherwise than by a reduction of such contracts.	(*v*)
(*w*) That after the accounts have been duly audited, a copy thereof and of the statements detailed in rule 16 shall be sent to every member and policyholder entitled to vote at	(*w*)

Matters required to be prescribed by the rules.	Number of the rules in which these matters are provided for.
a general meeting, so that at least seven days shall intervene between the day on which they are sent and the last day on which notice of any resolution to be brought before the general meeting will be accepted. That during the period from the date when such accounts and statements have to be sent to members until the time of their adoption in general meeting, they shall be deposited at the Head office and copies thereof at the principal branch or agency office in each of the provinces in which the society transacts business, for the inspection of any member or policyholder of the society.	
(*x*) That the accounts and statements prescribed under the Act shall be laid before the annual general meeting within six months of the expiration of each financial year of the society, (except in the case of a report by an Actuary on the financial position of the society when twelve months are allowed), and within 15 days after having been laid before the general or special meeting of the society and before the expiration of the before mentioned period of six months, (or twelve months, in the case of an actuarial report) three copies in English, and one in the vernacular, if any, of such accounts statements and actuarial report, (if any) as well as of the report of the Directors or other managing body, and of each resolution adopted at such meeting, shall be sent to the Registrar. The rules shall also prescribe that after the accounts have been passed and the report adopted by the society, they, together with a copy of each resolution adopted at the meeting passing such accounts or reports, shall within one month from the date thereof be sent to each member and to each policyholder.	(*x*)
(*y*) That any member or policyholder shall be entitled at any time to be furnished by the society with a copy of any part of any account, abstract, statement, or report, which has been submitted to the members or policyholders at a charge not exceeding six annas for every hundred words or part thereof required to be copied.	(*y*)
(*z*) The procedure to be followed in the event of voluntary winding up of the society if it be not registered under the Indian Companies Act.	(*z*)

Form A.

Revenue Account of the Society for the year ending 19 (for all business prescribed under the Act).

	Rs.		Rs.
Amount of Funds at the beginning of the year :—		Dividends to shareholders payable on 19 for the year ending 19 [This is to be stated here by societies not supplying a Profit and Loss Account.]	
Life Assurance Fund		Claims under policies paid and outstanding :—	Rs.
Marriage Insurance Fund ..		By death	
Investment Reserve Fund ..		By survivance	
Dividend Reserve Fund ..		By marriage	
Other Funds (to be stated separately).		By birth	
		(Other classes to be specified)	
Shareholders' capital paid up at beginning of year.		Annuities	
Shareholders' capital paid up during the year.		Surrenders, including surrenders of bonus additions.	
Premiums :—	Rs.	Bonuses in cash	
insuring sums at death. ..		Bonuses in reduction of premiums	
,, ,, on survivance only		Expenses :—	
,, ,, on marriage		Commission	
,, ,, at birth ..		Agents' and canvassers' allowances	
,, other benefits (to be specified).		Salaries, etc. (other than to agents and canvassers).	
Consideration for Annuities granted.		Travelling expenses	
Interest, dividend, and rents falling due in year.	Rs.	Directors' fees	
Less income tax thereon ..		Auditors' fees	
		Medical fees	
Entrance fees		Actuarial fees	
Charge for policy stamps		Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.	
Fines or other charges on account of premiums paid late.		Rents of other offices occupied by the Society ..	
Other sums falling due in year (accounts to be specified).		Law charges	
		Advertising	
		Printing and stationery	
		Other expenses incurred in year (accounts to be specified).	
		Other payments (accounts to be specified)	
		Shareholders' Capital paid up at end of year as per Balance Sheet.	
		Amount of Funds at the end of the year as per Balance sheet.	Rs.
		Life Assurance Fund	
		Marriage Insurance Fund	
		Investment Reserve Fund	
		Dividend Reserve Fund	
		Other Funds (to be separately stated).	

Note 1.—Items in this account to be net amounts after deduction of the amounts paid and received in respect of reassurances of the society's risks.

Note 2.—Every society transacting dividing society business shall show in its accounts both the premium income and the claims of each class of such business separately from the premiums and claims of the other classes of business transacted by the society.

Note 3.—If any class of policy is not qualified for full benefits until after the first year or other stated period, the premium income of that class will be separated accordingly in the above account. In the case of a society having more than one qualifying period for any such business the premium income shall be shown separately for each qualifying period.

Note 4.—If any sum has been deducted from the expenses account and taken credit for in the balance sheet as an asset, the sum so deducted shall be shown as in Form B which shall be submitted along with the Revenue Account. Any sum treated as an asset in this manner should be written off through the Revenue Account within five years from the date on which the expense was incurred ; but in any case, the amount must not be treated as an asset at the time of any actuarial valuation made hereafter of the society's assets and liabilities.

Note 5.—The society may, if it so desires, show in this account the amount of commission on new business separately from commission on renewal premiums.

Form B.

Statement regarding preliminary expenses, extension of business, etc.

	Rs.
Balance at beginning of year of preliminary and other expenses not shown as expenditure in the Revenue Account, but appearing as assets in the Balance Sheet of the society for the year ending 19	
Addition thereto during the year *not* shown as expenditure in Revenue Account	
Less amount written off during the year as per Revenue Account.	
Balance at the end of year of preliminary and other expenses not yet shown as expenditure in the Revenue Account but meantime shown as assets in the Balance Sheet ..	
Total Rs. ..	

The society shall state what arrangements, if any, have been made to write off the balance of—

(1) Preliminary Expenses, etc.

(2) Cost of Furniture,

Form C.

Profit and Loss Account of the society for the year ending 19 (to be completed by all societies except those carrying on no other business than ordinary life assurance).

	Rs.		Rs.
Balance of last year's account ..		Dividends to shareholders payable on 19 for the year ending .. 19 ..	
Rs.		Expenses not charged to other accounts	
Interest and dividends not carried to other accounts*		Loss realised† (accounts to be specified)	
Less income tax thereon ..		Other payments (accounts to be specified).	
Profits realised† (accounts to be specified)		Balance as per Balance Sheet	
Other receipts (accounts to be specified)			

*The only sum which it is permissible to enter here is the amount of interest and dividends produced by the investments representing the paid-up capital.

†Profits (or losses) which do not belong to any specific fund and any profit (or loss) on the realisation of investments representing paid-up capital shall be entered here.

Form D.

Balance sheet of the society for the year ending 19 for the classes of business prescribed under the Act which are transacted by the society.

Liabilities.			Assets.	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Funds. Life Assurance Fund			Mortgages of property ..	
Marriage Insurance Fund				
Investment Reserve Fund			Loans on society's policies within their surrender value ..	
Dividend Reserve Fund ..				
Other Funds contained in Revenue Account (to be stated separately).			Loans on personal security ..	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account			Other loans (to be specified) ..	
Total funds as per Revenue and Profit & Loss Accounts ..			Investments in Government securities or in other bonds, debentures, stocks and shares (to be given in detail here, or if numerous the details may be stated on a schedule, the total of the schedule agreeing with the Balance Sheet figure) ..	
Capital. Shareholders' capital paid up at end of year as per Revenue Account.				
Outstanding liabilities. *Claims admitted or intimated but not paid, as under :—			House property	
	Rs.		Branch and agency balances ..	
Life Assurance ..			Outstanding premiums renewable*	
Marriage Insurance ..			Outstanding interest dividends and rents*	
Other classes of business (to be specified).				
Unpaid Dividends*			Interest accrued but not payable*	
Deposits				
Cheques issued but not presented for payment			Cheques paid into Bank and in course of realisation..	
Other sums owing by the society* (such as sums borrowed by the society, commission due but unpaid, surrender values outstanding, to be stated separately under each class of business)			Cash on deposit with the....Bank	
			Cash in hand or on current account with the.....Bank	
			Other assets (to be specified) ..	

*These sums are or have been included in the corresponding items in Form A.

Note 1.—The balance sheet must state how the values of the stock exchange securities are arrived at and a certificate must be appended, signed by the same persons as signed the balance sheet to the effect that in their belief the assets set forth in the balance sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein, less any investment reserve fund taken into account.

Note 2.—A certificate must be appended hereto, signed by the same persons as signed the balance sheet and by the auditor, to the effect that no part of any fund has been applied directly or indirectly for any purpose other than the class of business to which it is applicable.

Note 3.—Societies having investments with any uncalled liability shall state separately the full amount thereof.

Note 4.—Particulars must be given of all loans, including temporary advances, except loans on policies within their surrender values, made at any time during the year to any director or officer of a society or to any other society in which any of the said directors or officers may hold the position either of director or of officer.

Note 5.—Particulars must be given of all commission or other allowance due or paid to any director or manager or other responsible officer of the society in respect of new business procured.

Note 6.—Particulars must be given of the balance of the above-mentioned branch and agency balances and outstanding premiums, interest, dividends and rents remaining unpaid at the date of the auditor's report.

In the REVENUE ACCOUNT should be entered all the financial transactions of the society by way of income and expenditure during the year, whether such transactions have been completed by the actual receipt or payment of cash, or are outstanding at the end of the year.

On the *Income* side of this account should appear the premiums for each different class of insurance, all entrance fees, fines and other sums due to the society during the year (whether received or not) under the several items provided in the forms —

(*a*) Investments made or realised should not be entered in this account, but only the *gain* or *loss* made on their realisation, which should appear as income, if gain, and as expenditure, if loss.

(*b*) No deposits in, or withdrawals from, Bank are to be brought into this account.

On the *Expenditure* side should appear all expenses incurred during the year (whether paid or outstanding) under the several items provided in the form. Bad debts, losses on Agents' balances should be shown as expenditure.

No item can be included in the funds at the end of the year which was not included in the funds at the beginning of the year unless it is shown as an item of income of the year. Similarly no diminution can be made in any of the funds in any year without appearing as an item of expenditure in the Revenue Account for that year.

The amount of each different fund at the beginning of the year should be the same amount which was stated in the Revenue Account of the society's last return as the amount of those funds at the end of the year.

If the balance of any account shown in the previous return be found incorrect, the corrected balance should be brought forward in the next return, and an explanation of the difference given on the form itself.

On the Liabilities (or left-hand) side of the BALANCE SHEET there should be brought from the Revenue Account the amounts of the Funds at the end of the year, as indicated on the form; and the particulars stated of any debts incurred on behalf of the society, cash (if any) due by the society, and any other liabilities incurred by it which may be outstanding at the end of the year.

On the Assets (or right-hand) side should be shown the society's investments together with the cash in hand and any other assets of the society. Amongst such other assets will be, for instance—

branch and agency balances;

outstanding premiums;

outstanding interest;

interest accrued but not payable;

cheques paid into bank and in course of realisation.

The amounts of these items shown in the balance sheet will, in the main, be received during the next financial year, but they must not again be included amongst the premiums, interest or cash in the Revenue Account, as they have already been included in the amount shown in that year's Revenue Account as "Amount of Funds at the beginning of the year."

Some of these outstanding items which have been taken credit for as an asset may never be paid at all. The amount of those not realised will have to be written off through the Revenue Account and the funds will be decreased accordingly.

Form E

(*Referred to in Rule 16.*)

Submitted by the society for the year ending

	Number of Tables in prospectus of society.		
	Table No. 1.	Table No. 2.	Etc.
(1) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on death of a male life—			
effected during the year by the life assured			
" " his wife			
" " " son			
" " " daughter			
" " " father			
" " " mother			
" " " brother			
" " " sister			
" " any person other than the above relations.			
(2) Number of Policies assuring money to be paid on the death of a female life—			
effected during the year by the life assured			
" " her husband			
" " " son			
" " " daughter			
" " " mother			
" " " brother			
" " " sister			
" " any person other than the above relations.			
Total number of policies (assuring money to be paid on death) effected in the year under each different class			

Form F*

rred to in Rule 16.)

)mitted by the society for the year ending 19

Age of life assured.	Number of policies effected in the year under review assuring sums payable at death.			
	Table No. 1.	Table No. 2.	Table No. 3.	Etc.
Under 5 years ..				
Over 5 and under 10 ..				
„ 10 „ 15 ..				
„ 15 „ 20 ..				
„ 20 „ 25 ..				
„ 25 „ 30 ..				
„ 30 „ 35 ..				
„ 35 „ 40 ..				
„ 40 „ 45 ..				
„ 45 „ 50 ..				
„ 50 „ 55 ..				
„ 55 „ 60 ..				
„ 60 „ 65 ..				
„ 65 „ 70 ..				
„ 70				
otal number effected under each of the life assurance tables.				

(These totals should agree with the totals in Form E.)

Form G.

(Referred to in Rule 16.)

Submitted by the society for the year ending

Largest amount of annuity paid during the year on any one life under a policy or policies issued after the commencement of the Act; namely, 18th March 1912.	
Largest amount of annuity which the society contracted during the year to pay in the same or in any future year on any one life.	
Largest amount at risk during the year on any one life under life assurance policies effected since the commencement of the Act.	
Largest amount of whole life premiums received or undertaken to be received during the year under life assurance policies on any one life effected since the commencement of the Act.	
Largest amount of premiums received or undertaken to be received during the year under life assurance policies effected since the commencement of the Act on any one life where the premiums are payable for the following limited periods:—	
1 year	
2 years	
3 „	
4 „	
5 „	
6 „	
and so on up to the longest term inclusive.	

What for each class of insurance business other than that of Life Assurance was the largest sum insured during the year against the happening of any one contingency connected with any one person, no matter whether the insurance be under one or more policies—

Class of insurance.	Maximum sum assured.
Birth	
Failure of issue	
Marriage	
Bond investment business	
Unemployment	
Sickness	
Accident	

When the amount payable under a policy varies it shall, for the purposes of statements G. H. and I, be taken as assuring the amount of the maximum limit which the society stipulates will not be exceeded. If there be no such limit then the largest amount definitely undertaken to be paid shall be entered in these statements.

Form H.

(Referred to in Rule 16.)

Submitted by the society for the year ending 19 .

Contingency on which sum assured or other benefit is payable.	Table in prospectus of society.	Total new insurances effected during the year under review.				
		Number of Policies.	Sum assured or annual benefit payable.*	Renewal premium.	Single premium.	
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Death ..	No. ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	State also :—
(Including death combined with some other contingency.	No. ..					Number and annual amount of new annuities and the consideration received.
	No. ..					
	No. ..					
	Etc.					
	Total ..	†				
Survivance of a fixed period only.	No. ..					
	No. ..					
	Etc.					
	Total ..					
Marriage ..	No. ..					
	Etc.	— —	— —	— —	— —	
	Total ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	
Birth ..	No. ..					
	Etc.					
And so on for other classes.	Total ..					

* *See* foot note to form G.

† This total should agree with the total number shown in forms E and F.

Form I.

(Referred to in Rule 16).

Submitted by the society for the year ending

	Policies insuring money to be paid on death.		Policies insuring money to be paid only on survivance.		Annuities.		Marriage Policies.		And so on for each other class of business.
	No.	Sum Assured. (excluding Bonus additions).	No.	Sum Assured.	No.	Annuity per annum.	No.	Sum Assured.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
(1) Policies at end of previous year									
(2) New policies issued as per statetment H.									
(3) Old policies revived ..									
(4) Old policies changed and increased.									
Total ..									
Discontinued during year.									
(5) By death									
(6) By maturity or the happening of the contingencies insured against.									
(7) By expiry of term ..									
(8) By surrender									
(9) By forfeiture									
(10) By change and decrease ..									
(11) By not taken up									
Total discontinued ..									
Total existing at end of year ..									

See foot note to form G.

Form J.

(Referred to in Rule 16.)

Submitted by the society up to the close of the year ending 19

Year when policy effected.	Number of policies effected in each year.	Number remaining in force at end of year under review.	The difference between the figures of columns (2) and (3) being made up of the following.				
			Claims by death.	Claims by maturity of policy other than by death.	Surrenders.	Forfeitures.	Term policies expired.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(Commence with the first year the Company granted insurances of any kind and give the particulars for each year thereafter.)							

A statement in similar form must be given for each table under which the society has at any time issued policies.

Statements required by this form need not be given until within six months after the close of the first financial year entered upon after the adoption of these rules.

Form K.

(Referred to in Rule 16.)

Statement submitted by the , society of claims arising in the year ending 19 under each class of dividing society business.

Number of claims arising in year by death of life assured—

After payment of premium	Table No. 1.	Table No. 2.	Table No. 3.	Etc.
for less than one year				
„ one year but less than two years				
„ two years „ three „				
„ three „ „ four „				
and so on.				

If the amount of the sum payable in event of death in the first few months be ascertained by a different rule than for deaths occurring later, the first column should be altered accordingly, so that the deaths may be ascertained during each period for which a different method of calculation applies. For instance, in the case of a society paying nothing in event of death before six months' premiums have been paid and returning the premiums paid in the case of claims when six but less than eleven months' premiums have been paid, the first column would be shown as follows :—

For less than six months
„ six months but less than eleven months
„ eleven months but less than twelve months
„ one year but less than two years
and so on.

A similar statement must be given of claims by marriage, by birth and under each other class of dividing society business undertaken by the society, and a reconcilement shown between the figures in such statements and the amounts shown in the Revenue Account.

Form L.

(Referred to in rule 16.)

Statement submitted by the society

up to the close of the year ending 19

of the claims by Death under its dividing society policies.

Statement giving examples of the total sum (including all advances or further benefits no matter when paid) that would have been paid in past years under a policy becoming a claim by death shortly before the policy had been in force for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 full years, respectively, all premiums having been paid up to date of death.

TOTAL SUM PAID AT DEATH IN RETURN FOR PREMIUMS OF Rs. ——— RECEIVED IN EACH YEAR.					
Financial year in which claim occurred.	NUMBER OF YEARS PREMIUMS PAID PRIOR TO DATE OF DEATH.				
	1		3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19 .. (this being 1st year of Society).	..				
19 ..	..	..			
19 ..	...	...	...		
19 ..	...	...	...	...	
19 ..					
1912	..	..	...	...	...
1913 and so on	...	...	...	...	...

If the particulars required by the above table vary for different ages at entry, particulars must be given separately for age at entry 40 as well as for the youngest and for the oldest ages at entry for which such policies are now obtainable according to the rules of the society.

If the period of division be other than one year the form of statement will be adjusted accordingly.

Particulars must be stated of the periods, if any, during which policies becoming claims do not qualify for full benefits.

A similar statement must be given separately for each other class of dividing society business transacted by the society.

Form M.

(Referred to in rules 23 and 24.)

Policy number.	Date of admission.	Life assured's name, occupation, address, also father's name, etc., if life assured be a minor; if the life assured be female, either the husband's or the father's name, etc., must be stated.	Name, occupation and address of policyholder when other than life assured.	Relationship between life assured and policyholder.	Age at entry of life assured.	Sum assured.			Contingency on which Minimum sum assured is payable	Contingency on which Maximum amount definitely promised is payable.	Premium.			Date of withdrawal.	Cause of withdrawal. (Death, survivance, expiry of term, surrender, or forfeiture).	Amount paid on withdrawal.
						Minimum amount.	Maximum amount definitely promised.	Maximum amount which will not be exceeded but which may never be paid.			Amount of each.	When payable.	Number of years payable.			

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. 1 C. & L.—3-13.—1,000.—J.N.B

No.2267-63 (Commerce and Trade), dated the 26th March 1913.

From ... A. C. McWatters, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

To ... The Solicitor to the Government of India.

I am directed to invite your attention to a question which has arisen in connection with the interpretation of sections 4 and 25 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act of 1912. Section 4 of that Act declares that in certain cases where there is no insurable interest premiums or contributions shall not be accepted. Section 25 states that no policy effected before the commencement of the Act shall be deemed to be void by reason only that the insurance is not authorised by the Act. It would appear that section 25 excepts payments made under a policy provided for by that section from the operation of section 4. The Act therefore would appear to provide for the continuance of premium payments in the case of policies effected prior to the Act by persons not possessing an insurable interest as defined by section 4, since if payments under such a policy cannot be made the effect would be that the policy would be void, for that is the purpose for which the instrument is created. The position seems to be similar to that created by section 36 sub-section (2) of the English Insurance Companies Act, 1909.

It has, however, been suggested that the wording of the Act does not permit the payment of premiums in any case by persons not possessing an insurable interest as defined by section 4, and if this view were correct it would be necessary to provide by rule for the disposal or determination of policies previously effected by such persons either by their surrender for their cash surrender value or by their transfer to some person possessing an insurable interest or in some other legitimate way.

2. I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured at an early date with the opinion of the Hon'ble the Advocate General on this question.

No. 525., dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1913.

From - The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Kesteven, Solicitor to the Govt. of India,

To - The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

With reference to your office letter No.2667-63, of the 26th March 1913, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the Hon'ble the Advocate General's opinion on the subject referred to therein

Opinion.

Section 4 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act V of 1912 in effect enacts that no Provident Insurance Society shal receive any premium on any policy of life assurance where ther is no insurable interest by marriage or certain specified bloo relationship between the party insuring and the party insured.

This provision is imperative and speaks as from the date when the Act received the assent of the Governor General, name the 18th March 1912, but by reason of section 25 of the Act it would seem to be applicable only to policies of assurance effected subsequently to the commencement of the Act.

The provision of section 25 saves policies effected prior to the Act from becoming void by reason that the insurance was not authorised by the Act.

The wording of sections 4 and 25 in relation to each other gives rise to some difficulty of construction.

Inasmuch as a policy effected prior to the Act by a perso without an insurable interest is not to be deemed to be void, it should be valid and enforceable. But to construe section 4 as applying to such a policy and so to hold that no premium ca lawfully be received on the policy after the commencement of t Act would necessarily involve the lapse of the policy by non-payment of primiums without any provision being made for an equitable adjustment in respect of premiums already paid.

It may be that the Act contemplates that such a policy

shall cease to be renewed after the commencement of the Act, that no premiums shall henceforth be paid thereon, and that pas premiums shall be regarded as exhausted or compensated for by the risk hitherto accepted by the Society, but that the policy shall be deemed to be valid for the purpose of enforcing any claim arising on it up to the date when the first premium after the commencement of the Act becomes due under the policy.

I am of opinion, however, that the proper construction, giving effect to what appears to be the intention of the Legislature, is that a policy effected prior to the Act by a person without an insurable interest shall be treated as a valid policy of insurance, and is by section 25 saved from the operation of section 4 so that premiums may lawfully be received on such a policy.

This view is confirmed by the marginal note to section 25 "Saving of existing policies"

A marginal note may be considered as explanatory of the enactment. In Bushell - v - Hammond it was said by Lord Collin "the side-note, although it forms no part of the section, is of some assistance, inasmuch as it shows the drift of the section" (73 L.J. K.B. 1005).

The corresponding English legislation namely section 36(2) of the Assurance Companies Act 1909 does not afford any assistance as it is more specific than the Indian Act.

It must be kept in mind that the Indian Act is limited in its application to policies effected with Provident Insurance Societies which do not undertake to pay on any life assurance policy an annuity exceeding Rs. 50/- or a gross sum of exceedin Rs. 500/- (section3). The Act does not apply to policies of assurance issued by an ordinary Insurance Company which is not a Provident Insurance Society as defined by the Act. The law as to insurable interest applicable to such policies is, there fore, unaffected by the Act.

High Court, Calcutta
30th April 1913.

Sd/- G.H.B. Kenrick
Advocate General, Bengal

Published in the Gazette of India dt 6-9-1913 ~~26-8-1913~~
Part II pages 1687-1691.

THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Notification.

No. 45, dated Bangalore, the 26th August 1913.

The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912 (V of 1912), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is published, as required by Section 24 (3) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Resident in Mysore on or after the 1st November 1913.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons with respect to these draft rules before the date fixed will be considered by the Resident.

Draft Rules.

I. This Act shall extend to any society receiving premium or contribution for insuring money to be paid on the happening of the following contingencies in addition to those referred to in Section 2 (8) :—

(a) Namakaranam (naming of the child).
(b) Upanayanam (the thread ceremony among the Hindus).
(c) Sunnat among Muhammadans.
(d) Vidyabhyasa (the school going ceremony).
(e) Baptism (among Christians).
(f) Pilgrimage (to sacred places as Mecca for Muhammadans, and Benares, Tirupati, Bhadrachalam, etc. for Hindus).
(g) Attainment of puberty.
(h) Simantam (the ceremony performed during the first pregnancy of a woman). } In the case of women.
(i) Confinement. } In the case of women.
(j) Widowhood. } In the case of women.

II. In addition to the rules required by clauses (a) to (c) of Section 5 of the Act, every society shall, within three months of the making and publication of these rules, or if not registered before their publication, before registration under the Act, make rules in respect of the matters specified hereunder :—

(a) The appointment, qualifications and powers of the directors, or the manager or secretary and of other officers of the society and the conditions under which they may be removed.

(b) The rates of premiums and contributions and the period for which and at which they are payable.

(c) The penalty for delay in paying premiums and contributions.

(d) The maximum amount payable to a subscriber or policy-holder.

(e) The amount to which a policy-holder or his representative becomes entitled on the maturity of a policy.

(f) The circumstances in which a bonus shall be payable to policy-holders.

(g) The nature of the evidence required to prove birth, marriage, death or other event on the occurrence of which the insured amount is payable.

(h) The circumstances in which policies may be forfeited and renewal and premiums and contributions already paid may be refunded.

(i) The maximum number of policies other than life assurance policies which a single person may hold.

(j) The mode of investment of the funds of the society.

(k) The allowances payable to agents or canvassers.

(l) The procedure to be adopted for the amendment of the rules.

(m) The appointment and remuneration of auditors.

(n) When the business of provident insurance is combined with other business, the proportion of the income set apart for such business and for insurance.

Such rules shall be deemed to be an amendment of the registered rules of the society and a copy of them shall be sent under Section 8 (1) to the Registrar within four months of the making and publication of these rules.

III. The register of members prescribed by Section 10 of the Act shall be maintained in Form A appended to these rules.

IV. The name of a society which is required by Section 12 of the Act to be displayed shall be displayed in English and in Tamil.

V. The revenue account and balance sheet referred to in Section 13 of the Act shall be prepared in Forms B and C appended to these rules, respectively, and the certificate of verification shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the auditor, the secretary or manager, and if a society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VI. The record of insurances effected on lives other than lives of the persons insuring referred to in Section 15 of the Act shall be maintained in Form D appended to these rules. The copy delivered to the Registrar shall be signed by the chairman and two directors of the society, the secretary or manager and if the society has a managing director, by the managing director.

VII. The following fees shall be payable to the Registrar in cash for matters transacted under the Act :—

	Rs.
(1) Registration of a society (Section 6)	40
Note. A society which has already been registered under the Indian Companies Act on payment of the prescribed fee is exempt from payment of any fee for re-registration under this Act.	
(2) Registration of amendment of a rule (Section 8) ...	5
Provided that no more than a single fee of Rs. 5 shall be leviable for the amendment of more than one rule when such amendment is intimated to the Registrar in the same communication.	

VIII. A notice or other document shall be deemed to have been duly published under the Act if it is published in Part III of the Gazette of India and in the principal newspaper published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

IX. No person shall be appointed as an auditor who is a director, member, officer or agent of the society.

(1) Nor unless he is a fellow or member of one of the following institutes and societies :—

(a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales.

(b) The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, London.

(c) The Society of Accountants in Edinburgh.

(d) The Institute of Accountants and Actuaries in Glasgow.

(e) The Society of Accountants in Aberdeen.

(f) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

(2) Nor unless he has obtained a certificate from the Resident in Mysore to the following effect—

(a) that he either has obtained the diploma in commerce at the Madras Government technical examinations or passed the London Chamber of Commerce Book-keeping and Accountancy Examination and has, in addition, had at least five years' experience in auditing accounts, or

(b) that he is a retired Government Accountant with at least five years' official experience of audit, or a person who has been employed for at least five years to audit municipal or local fund accounts, or

(c) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and holds a certificate of competency from a firm of chartered accountants, or

(d) that he has practised as an auditor for five years and has independently conducted not less than 20 audits of the accounts of mercantile firms or six audits of the accounts of registered companies.

(3) A certificate granted under clause (2) shall be valid for two years.

The procedure to be adopted by a liquidator appointed by the Registrar Section 19 shall be as under:—

(a) He shall immediately take charge of all the property, moveable and immoveable and of all the documents and records belonging to the society.

(b) He shall within seven days from his appointment send notice by post to all persons who appear to him to be creditors of the society that a meeting of the creditors of the society will be held on a date, not being less than 14 nor more than 21 days after his appointment, and at a place and hour to be specified in the notice and shall also advertise notice of the meeting once in Part III of the Gazette of India and once at least in the principal newspaper published in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(c) He may, with the sanction of the Registrar, employ such legal assistance as may be necessary in the institution or defence of any legal proceedings and such establishment as may be required.

(d) He shall submit to the Registrar a report of the progress in liquidation at such intervals as the Registrar may direct.

FORM A.

Form of register of members to be kept pursuant to Section 10 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Folio in register ledger	Serial number	Date of admission	Name	Father's name	Occupation and address	Date on which he ceased to be a member and the reasons therefor

FORM B.

Form of revenue account referred to in Section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Amount of funds at the beginning of the year		Claims outstanding under policies that have matured	
Entrance fees		at death	
Premiums		at maturity	
Contributions		other events (to be specified.)	
Interest on investments		Claims paid—	
Other receipts (to be specified)		at death	
		at maturity	
		other events (to be specified)	
		Surrenders	
		Expenses of management—	
		Salaries to establishment	
		Travelling allowances	
		Commission to agents	
		Director's fees	
		Auditor's fees	
		Rents, rates and taxes	
		Law charges	
		Advertisements	
		Printing and stationery	
		Postage and telegrams	
		Other payments (to be specified)	
		Amount of funds at the end of the year.	
Total.....		Total.....	

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

..... *Auditor.*

.....

Directors. *Secretary or Manager.*

FORM C.

Form of balance sheet referred to in Section 13 of the Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Outstanding policies under ea of the classes of contingency against which insurance is allowed.
Reserve fund to meet liabilities in respect of outstanding policies		Investments		Class of contingency
Outstanding liabilities in respect of policies that have matured		House properties (Deposits to be specified)		(a) Death
Shareholders' capital if any, paid up		Loans made on mortgages		(b) Marriage
Other sums owing by the society		Personal security		(c) Birth
		Bonds		(d) Namakaranam
		Agents' balances		(e) Upanayanam
		Outstanding premiums and contributions		(f) Sunnat (among Muhammadans)
		Interest accrued but not payable		(g) Vidyabhyasa
		Bills receivable		(h) Baptism (among Christians)
		Cash in hand on current account		(i) Pilgrimage
		Other assets (to be specified)		(j) Attainment of puberty
				(k) Simantam
				(l) Confinement
				(m) Widowhood
Total		Total.....		

Verified with the books, accounts and vouchers and found correct.

..... *Auditor.*

.....

Directors. *Secretary or Manager.*

(NOTE—Loans made to a director, the secretary or manager should be separately shown).

FORM D.

Record of insurances effected on life other than the life of the person insuring.

Number of policy.	Date of admission.	Name of person insuring with father's name, occupation and address.	Name of the person on whose life the insurance is effected his age, father's name, occupation and address.	Details of relationship between the persons mentioned in columns 3 and 4	Rate of premium.	Class of insurance.	Date of withdrawal by			
							Surrender.	Forfeiture.	Death.	Maturity.

Sd/- P. B. Sanderson
First Assistant Resident.

No. 5220 D/28-8-13

To,

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No. 5221.

A copy of the foregoing notification is forwarded herewith to the Secretary of the All India and Burma Provident Fund, Bangalore for information.

H. A. R.

O/c.